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Number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia (all forms) combined in large cities, from Jan. 22 to Apr. 1, 1922, inclusive, by weeks—Continued.

City.	Number of deaths reported during week ended—									
	Janu- ary.	February—				March—				April—
	28	4	11	18	25	4	11	18	25	1
Trenton, N. J.....	11	22	23	10	24	13	3	8	8	6
Albany, N. Y.....	6	6	13	7	8	10	13	10	9	4
Buffalo, N. Y.....	19	21	15	15	20	22	36	31	30	31
New York, N. Y.....	302	481	596	576	548	404	331	287	282	253
Rochester, N. Y.....	14	6	7	14	11	11	18	26	25	16
Syracuse, N. Y.....	6	7	7	7	6	7	3	5	5	5
Yonkers, N. Y.....	7	9	12	18	9	7	4	2	4	1
Akron, Ohio.....	4	4	4	6	11	17	9	10	10	13
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	19	21	27	41	54	49	42	32	26	18
Cleveland, Ohio.....	28	25	18	25	60	55	61	62	44	19
Columbus, Ohio.....	10	8	6	10	11	13	20	19	10	11
Toledo, Ohio.....	12	7	6	5	6	10	15	19	19	19
Youngstown, Ohio.....	9	12	11	11	8	13	17	16	19	6
Portland, Oreg.....	6	5	15	17	27	32	28	25	21	8
Philadelphia, Pa.....	86	85	91	101	162	136	143	134	93	97
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	47	60	80	109	99	92	60	38	43	28
Providence, R. I.....	17	11	15	26	32	39	19	22	13	12
Memphis, Tenn.....	12	10	18	16	21	21	7	13	11	7
Nashville, Tenn.....	8	5	5	4	10	17	16	12	15	8
Dallas, Tex.....	7	12	9	7	12	19	15	10	14	9
Fort Worth, Tex.....	2	11	2	10	9	5	7	9	2	3
Houston, Tex.....	3	3	5	3	2	3	7	5	14	5
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	7	5	11	3	10	7	12	12	9	4
Norfolk, Va.....	5	3	3	4	14	12	11	4	7	2
Richmond, Va.....	4	8	9	12	21	19	8	8	12	3
Seattle, Wash.....	5	18	24	39	17	22	13	8	13	6
Spokane, Wash.....	7	3	4	9	9	12	12	4	8	0
Milwaukee, Wis.....	8	18	11	14	14	11	18	17	15	18
Total.....	1,131	1,491	1,716	1,854	2,287	2,186	1,987	1,758	1,484	1,177
Number of cities reporting deaths.....	61	62	63	63	63	63	63	63	63	61

REQUIREMENTS REGARDING SANITARY CONDITIONS OF WATER SUPPLIES ON VESSELS.

The following Department Circular (No. 282) concerning the requirements for a sanitary system for drinking, and culinary water supplies on vessels has been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,

Washington, March 23, 1922.

To Ship Building and Repairing Companies and Naval Architects of the United States;

All vessels engaged in interstate traffic or handling passengers traveling interstate, or freight which is being transported interstate, are subject to the Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States. Special requirements have been prepared for the supervision of the water supplies used for drinking and culinary purposes on such vessels, subject to these regulations. In order that unnecessary and expensive changes, often requiring delay of vessels from their regular business, may be avoided, the following information is herewith prepared for the guidance of naval architects and the managing officials and designing engineers of ship building and repairing companies.

1. If water for drinking and culinary purposes is to be taken by the vessel en route from overboard, it will be necessary that a system of purification be provided which is satisfactory to the United States Public Health Service. Your attention is invited to page 25, Interstate Quarantine Regulations of the United States, relating to this matter.

2. The storage of water on the vessel for drinking and culinary purposes, either when purified aboard or taken from approved supplies ashore, shall be in tanks of adequate capacity for the needs of the passengers and crew; all tanks shall be of such design that they can be readily and completely drained and flushed, and that the water contained therein will be kept free from exposure to contamination. All possible points where leakage may occur shall be eliminated or designed so as to reasonably minimize the possibility of leakage. The covers of all openings into the tanks shall be water-tight.

3. The filling arrangement to such tanks should be so installed as to make it unnecessary that large manholes and other openings be kept uncovered. A small filling pipe with cap should be provided for the purpose of filling the tanks.

4. There shall be no physical connection whatever between the drinking water tanks, pipes, pumps, or any part of the system and any other water system on the vessel, or to the sea cock, bilge pump, fire pump, or boiler feed supply (if other than the drinking water is ever used for this latter purpose).

5. The use of storage tanks, containing drinking or culinary water, built in the fore and aft parts of a vessel by placing a bulkhead across the ship and allowing the hull to form part of the tank is strongly discouraged, because such tanks are difficult of access and in case of leakage are subject to potential contamination.

6. In no case shall soil pipes from water-closets or drainage pipes of any kind pass through storage tanks containing water for drinking and culinary purposes.

7. There should be no water connections in the kitchens whereby it may be possible to draw water from any but the drinking and culinary water supply.

8. All spigots, faucets, or connections whereby it is conveniently available to draw water from other than the regular drinking-water supply on board the vessel shall be posted with permanent signs warning that the water is not safe for drinking.

9. Arrangements should be made for the cooling of drinking water on the vessel so that there can be no contact between the water and the cooling ice. This can be most conveniently accomplished by the use of coils in the ice chest.

10. The use of lead pipe in connection with the drinking-water system on board the vessel is prohibited.

For further explanation of these requirements, you are advised to communicate with the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. You are requested to acknowledge receipt of this circular.

(Signed) A. W. MELLON,
Secretary.

DEATHS DURING WEEK ENDED MARCH. 25, 1922.

Summary of information received by telegraph from industrial insurance companies for week ended Mar. 25, 1922, and corresponding week, 1921. (From the Weekly Health Index, Mar. 28, 1922, issued by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce.)

	Week ended Mar. 25, 1922.	Correspond- ing week, 1921.
Policies in force.....	48, 566, 234	46, 386, 036
Number of death claims.....	10, 731	8, 372
Death claims per 1,000 policies in force, annual rate.....	11.5	9.4